MONONA COUNTY SANITARY LANDFILL AGENCY

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT FINANCIAL STATEMENT OTHER INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

JUNE 30, 2014

Table of Contents

		<u>Page</u>
Officials		3
Independent Auditors' Report		5-6
Management's Discussion and Analysis		7-9
Financial Statement: Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and	Exhibit	
Changes in Cash Balance Notes to Financial Statements	А	11 12-17
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with		
Governmental Auditing Standards		20-21
Schedule of Findings		22-25

Monona County Sanitary Landfill Agency

Officials

<u>Name</u>

<u>Title</u>

Representing

Terence Virtue

Chairperson

Monona County

Wesley Miller

Board Member

Monona County

Ivan Nielsen

Board Member

Member Cities

Keith Zediker

Board Member

Member Cities

Kenneth Casperson

Board Member

Appointed by the Agency

Joanne Fleck

Secretary - Treasurer

Monona County Sanitary Landfill Agency



September 25, 2014

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of the Monona County Sanitary Landfill Agency:

We have audited the accompanying financial statement of Monona County Sanitary Landfill Agency as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014 and the related notes to financial statement.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 1. This includes determining the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statement in the circumstances. This includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinion on the financial statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Agency's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statement.

We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Continued...

September 25, 2014 Monona County Sanitary Landfill Agency Independent Auditors' Report

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the cash basis financial position of the Monona County Sanitary Landfill Agency as of June 30, 2014, and the changes in its cash basis financial position for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis of Accounting

As described in Note 1, the financial statement was prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements, which is a basis of accounting other than U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Other Information

The other information, Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 7 through 9, has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statement and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 25, 2014 on our consideration of Monona County Sanitary Landfill Agency's internal control over financial reporting and our test of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Monona County Sanitary Landfill Agency's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Schroer + Associates, P.C.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Monona County Sanitary Landfill Agency provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of its financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Monona County Sanitary Landfill Agency is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the Agency's financial statements, which follow.

2014 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Agency's operating receipts increased 20.88%, or \$111,150, from fiscal 2013 to fiscal 2014.
- The Agency's operating disbursements decreased 17.94%, or \$122,695, from fiscal 2013 to fiscal 2014.
- The Agency's cash balance increased 10.16%, or \$89,905, from June 30, 2013 to June 30, 2014.
- The Agency's interest income decreased 25.81%, or \$4,459, from June 30, 2013 to June 30, 2014.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The Agency has elected to present its financial statements on a cash basis of accounting. The cash basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Basis of accounting refers to when financial events are recorded, such as the timing for recognizing revenues, expenses and the related assets and liabilities. Under the Agency's cash basis of accounting, revenues and expenses and the related assets and liabilities as recorded when they result from cash transactions.

As a result of the use of this cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues and liabilities and their related expenses are not recorded in these financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this annual report, the reader should keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

The annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, as applicable to the Agency's cash basis of accounting.

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the financial statement. The annual report consists of the financial statement and other information, as follows:

- Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the financial statement and provides an analytical overviews of the Agency's financial activities.
- The Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balance presents information
 on the Agency's operating receipts and disbursements, non-operating receipts and disbursements
 and whether the Agency's financial position has improved or deteriorated as a result of the year's
 activities.
- Notes to Financial Statement provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statement.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AGENCY

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balance

The purpose of the statement is to present the receipts received by the Agency and the disbursements paid by the Agency, both operating and non-operating. The statement also presents a fiscal snapshot of the cash balance at year end. Over time, readers of the financial statement are able to determine the Agency's cash basis financial position by analyzing the increase and decrease in the Agency's cash balance.

Operating receipts are received for gate fees from accepting solid waste and assessments from the members of the Agency, as well as sales of recycled materials. Operating disbursements are disbursements paid to operate the landfill. Non-operating receipts and disbursements are for interest on investments and fixed asset purchases. A summary of cash receipts, disbursements and changes in cash balance for the years ended June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2013 as follows:

Changes in Cash Balance				-
	_	Year Ended Jur		
	_	2014		2013
Operating receipts:		100.000	•	400.000
Tipping fees and gate charges	\$		\$	136,336
City contributions		315,182		248,122
County contributions		140,342		110,482
Recycling material		24,869		29,761
Miscellaneous	-	26,557		7,699
Total operating receipts		643,550		532,400
Operating disbursements:				
Salaries and benefits		181,324		233,343
Solid waste contract		215,271		202,620
Monitoring and inspection fees		2,054		-
Site maintenance		33,266		103,007
Site utilities		7,288		8,496
Fuel and oil		15,646		13,958
Legal and accounting		36,802		20,881
Insurance		14,259		21,322
Recycled material and disposal		9,552		20,138
Rent		950		-
Repairs and supplies		26,607		40,766
Office expense		2,265		3,518
Board member fees		13,473		10,162
Miscellaneous		2,648		5,889
Total operating disbursements	\$ _	561,405	\$.	684,100
Excess (deficit) of operating receipts over (under) operating disbursements		82,145		(151,700)
Non-operating receipts (disbursements):				
Interest on investments		12,823		17,282
Equipment and vehicles		(5,063)		
Net non-operating receipts (disbursements)	-	7,760		17,282
Change in cash balance		89,905		(134,418)
Cash balance beginning of year	_	884,875	-	1,019,293
Cash balance end of year	\$ _	974,780	\$ =	884,875
Cash Basis Fund Balance				
Restricted for:				
Transfer station closure	\$	13,784	\$	13,583
Closure		224,265		213,094
Postclosure care		365,146		289,237
Total restricted cash basis fund balance	-	603,195	-	515,914
Unrestricted		371,585		368,961
Total cash basis fund balance	\$ -	974,780	\$ -	884,875
	- =		=	

In fiscal 2014, operating receipts increased by \$111,150 or 20.88%. The increase was due, primarily, to the increase in per capita fee charged as assessments.

In fiscal 2014 operating disbursements decreased by \$122,695 or 17.94%, due, in part, to spending less on site maintenance, repairs and salary expenses.

A portion of the Agency's cash balance, \$603,195, or 62%, is restricted for closure and postclosure care. State and federal laws and regulations require the Agency to place a final cover on the landfill site and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for a minimum of thirty years after closure. The remaining cash balance, \$371,585, or 38% is unrestricted and can be used to meet the Agency's obligations as they come due. The restricted cash balance increased \$87,281, or 17%, during the year. The increase was due to additional funds set aside for closure and postclosure care. The unrestricted cash balance increased \$2,624, or 1%, during the year.

LONG TERM DEBT

At June 30, 2014, the Agency had no long term debt outstanding.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

Monona County Sanitary Landfill Agency improved its financial position during the current fiscal year. Some of the realities that may potentially become challenges for the Agency to meet are:

- Facilities require constant maintenance and upkeep.
- Equipment has been and will be purchased by the Agency. It will be an on going challenge to maintain equipment and technology at a reasonable cost.
- Technology continues to expand and current technology becomes outdated, presenting an ongoing challenge to maintain up to date technology at a reasonable cost.
- Annual deposits required to be made to closure and postclosure care accounts are based on constantly changing cost estimates and the number of tons of sold waste received at the facility.

The Agency anticipates the current fiscal year will be profitable and will maintain a close watch over resources to maintain the Agency's ability to react to unknown issues.

CONTACTING THE AGENCY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and customers with a general overview of the Agency's finances and to show the Agency's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Monona County Sanitary Landfill Agency, Turin, IA.

Monona County Sanitary Landfill Agency Financial Statement

Monona County Sanitary Landfill Agency Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balance Year ended June 30, 2014

Operating receipts:		
Tipping fees and gate charges	\$	136,600
City contributions	·	315,182
County contributions		140,342
Recycling		24,869
Miscellaneous		26,557
Total operating receipts	-	643,550
Operating disbursements:		
Salaries and benefits		181,324
Solid waste contract		215,271
Monitoring and inspection fees		2,054
Site maintenance		33,266
Site utilities		7,288
Fuel and oil		15,646
Professional fees		36,802
Insurance		14,259
Recycled materials and disposal		9,552
Rent		950
Repairs and supplies		26,607
Office expense		2,265
Board member fees		13,473
Miscellaneous	_	2,648
Total operating disbursements	_	561,405
Excess of operating receipts over operating disbursements		82,145
Non-operating receipts (disbursements):		
Interest on investments		12,823
Equipment and vehicles		(5,063)
Net non-operating receipts (disbursements)	_	7,760
Change in cash balance		89,905
Cash balance beginning of year	P opular	884,875
Cash balance end of year	\$_	974,780
Cash Basis Fund Balance		
Restricted for:		
Transfer station closure	\$	13,784
Closure	Ψ	224,265
Postclosure care		365,146
Total restricted cash basis fund balance		603,195
Unrestricted		371,585
Total cash basis fund balance	\$ -	974,780
, contract to make the contract to MINNE 1969	* =	

See notes to financial statement

NOTE (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Monona County Sanitary Landfill Agency was formed in 1973 pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 28E of the Code of Iowa. The purpose of the Agency is to develop, operate and maintain landfill and recycling facilities in Monona County on behalf of the units of government which are members of the Agency.

The governing body of the Agency is composed of two representatives from the member cities, two representatives from Monona County, and one representative chosen by a majority of the designated representatives. The member cities are: Blencoe, Castana, Hornick, Mapleton, Moorhead, Onawa, Rodney, Soldier, Smithland, Turin, Ute and Whiting.

A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, Monona County Sanitary Landfill Agency has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities. The Agency has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Agency are such that exclusion would cause the Agency's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the Agency to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the Agency. The Agency has no component units which meet the Governmental Accounting Standards Board criteria.

B. Basis of Presentation

The accounts of the Agency are organized as an Enterprise Fund. Enterprise Funds are utilized to finance and account for the acquisitions, operation and maintenance of government facilities and services supported by user charges.

Enterprise Funds distinguish operating receipts and disbursements from non-operating items. Operating receipts and disbursements generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with an Enterprise Fund's principal ongoing operations. All receipts and disbursements not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating receipts and disbursements.

NOTE (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – Continued

C. Basis of Accounting

Monona County Sanitary Landfill Agency maintains its financial records on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements and the financial statement of the Agency is prepared on that basis. The cash basis of accounting does not give effect to accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued items, including the estimated payables for closure and postclosure care costs. Accordingly, the financial statement does not present the financial position and results of operations of the Agency in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

D. Net Assets

Funds set aside for payment of closure and postclosure care are classified as restricted.

NOTE (2) Cash and Pooled Investments

The Agency's deposits in banks at June 30, 2014 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to insure there will be no loss of public funds.

The Agency is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the Agency; prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts; and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district.

Cash, which consists of cash and certificates of deposit, totaled \$974,780 at June 30, 2014.

The Agency has no investments meeting the disclosure requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 3, as amended by Statement No. 40.

Interest rate risk

The Agency's investment policy limits the investment of operating funds (funds expected to be expended in the current budget year or within 15 months of receipt) in instruments that mature within 397 days. Funds not identified as operating funds may be invested in investments with maturities longer than 397 days but the maturities shall be consistent with the needs and use of the Agency.

NOTE (3) Pension and Retirement Benefits

The Agency contributes to the lowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS), which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of lowa. IPERS provides retirement and death benefits which are established by state statute to plan members and beneficiaries. IPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to IPERS, P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa, 50306-9117.

Plan members are required to contribute 5.95% of their annual salary and the Agency is required to contribute 8.93% of annual covered payroll. Contribution requirements are established by state statute. The Agency's contributions to IPERS for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$11,708, \$16,577 and \$17,331, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

NOTE (4) Closure and Postclosure Care

To comply with federal and state regulations, the Agency is required to complete a monitoring system plan and a closure/postclosure plan to provide funding necessary to effect closure and postclosure, including the proper monitoring and care of the landfill after closure. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) requirements have established closure and thirty year care requirements for all municipal solid waste landfills that receive waste after October 9, 1993. State governments are primarily responsible for implementation and enforcement of those requirements and have been given flexibility to tailor requirements to accommodate local conditions that exist. The effect of the EPA requirement is to commit landfill owners to perform certain closing functions and postclosure monitoring functions as a condition for the right to operate the landfill in the current period. The EPA requirements provide that when a landfill stops accepting waste, it must be covered with a minimum of twenty-four inches of earth to keep liquid away from the buried waste. Once the landfill is closed, the owner is responsible for maintaining the final cover, monitoring ground water and methane gas, and collecting and treating leachate (the liquid that drains out of waste) for thirty years.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 18 requires landfill owners to estimate total landfill closure and postclosure care costs and recognize a portion of these costs each year based on the percentage of estimated total landfill capacity used that period. Estimated total cost consists of four components: (1) the cost of equipment and facilities used in postclosure monitoring care, (2) the cost of final cover (material and labor), (3) the cost of monitoring the landfill during the postclosure period and (4) the cost of any environmental cleanup required after closure. Estimated total cost is based on the cost to purchase those services and equipment currently and is required to be updated annually for changes due to inflation or deflation, technology, or applicable laws or regulations.

These costs for the Monona County Sanitary Landfill Agency have estimated to be \$244,265 for closure and \$337,830 for postclosure, for a total of \$582,095 as of June 30, 2014. There is no estimated remaining life of the landfill, with 6,000 tons of the landfill's capacity remaining at June 30, 2014.

NOTE (4) Closure and Postclosure Care Costs – Continued

Chapter 455B.306(9)(b) of the Code of lowa requires permit holders of municipal solid waste landfills to maintain separate closure and postclosure accounts to accumulate resources for the payment of closure and postclosure care costs. The Agency has accumulated resources to fund these costs and, at June 30, 2014, assets of \$589,411 are restricted for these purposes, of which \$224,265 is for closure and \$365,146 is for postclosure care. They are reported as restricted cash balance in the Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balance.

Also, pursuant to Chapter 567-113.14 of the lowa Administrative Code (IAC), if the estimated closure and postclosure care costs are not fully funded, the Agency is required to demonstrate financial assurance for the unfunded costs. The Agency has adopted the dedicated fund financial assurance mechanism. Under this mechanism, the Agency must certify the following to the lowa Department of Natural Resources:

- The fund is dedicated by local government statute as a reserve fund.
- Payments into the fund are made annually over a pay-in-period of ten years or the permitted life of the landfill, whichever is shorter.
- Annual deposits to the fund are determined by the following formula:

$$NP = \frac{CE - CB}{Y}$$

NP = next payment

CE = total required financial assurance

CB = current balance of the fund

Y = number of years remaining in the pay-in-period

Chapter 567-113.14(8) of the IAC allows a government to choose the dedicated fund mechanism to demonstrate financial assurance and use the accounts established to satisfy the closure and postclosure care account requirements. Accordingly, the Agency is not required to establish closure and postclosure accounts in addition to the accounts established to comply with the dedicated fund financial assurance mechanism.

NOTE (5) Transfer Station Closure Care

To comply with state regulations, the Agency is required to complete a closure plan detailing how the transfer station will comply with proper disposal of all solid waste and litter at the site, cleaning the transfer station building, including the rinsing of all surfaces that have come in contact with solid waste or washwater, cleaning of all solid waste transport vehicles that will remain on site, including the rinsing of all surfaces that have come in contact with solid waste, and the removal and proper management of all washwater in the washwater management system.

To comply with state regulations, the Agency is required to maintain a closure account as financial assurance for the closure care costs. The effect of the state requirement is to commit transfer station owners to perform certain closing functions as a condition for the right to operate the transfer station in the current period.

NOTE (5) Transfer Station Closure Care - Continued

The total closure care costs for the Agency as of June 30, 2014 have been estimated at \$8,024.

As of June 30, 2014, the Agency has restricted \$13,784 as reported on the Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balance.

NOTE (6) Contingency

Every three years the Iowa Department of Natural Resources issues permits for sanitary landfill operations. At this time, the Agency has a three year permit, effective January 2013, for their C & D (construction and demolition) operation.

The Agency indicated they would close the C & D landfill in the fall of 2014 and continue the transfer station for municipal solid waste operations.

NOTE (7) Risk Management

The Monona County Sanitary Landfill Agency is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft; damages to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by the purchase of commercial insurance. The Agency assumes liability for any deductibles and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

NOTE (8) Solid Waste Hauling Contract

The Agency entered into a contract on October 25, 2002 effective November 1, 2002 for hauling solid waste. Under this contract the contractor will haul the Agency's solid waste from the Agency's transfer station to the contractor's landfill site at Jackson, Nebraska. During the year ended June 30, 2014 the contractor was paid \$215,271. The Agency is obligated to fulfill the terms of this contract through the expiration date of this contract on December 1, 2014.

The fees for this service are based on tons hauled with the rate increasing by 2% cumulative over the first six years of the contract and will then be negotiated for the remainder of the contract. Due to the complexity of the contract pricing, future minimum payments cannot be reasonably determined.

NOTE (9) Concentration of Risk

Contributions recognized from Monona County and the City of Onawa represent 22% and 22%, respectively, of total operating receipts as of June 30, 2014.

NOTE (10) Subsequent Events

The Agency plans to close the C & D Landfill site in November 2014 and will continue with only the Transfer Station operations. The Agency will haul to L.P. Gill Landfill once the landfill site is closed.

NOTE (11) Prospective Accounting Change

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – and Amendment of GASB No. 27. This statement will be implemented for the year ending June 30, 2015. The revised requirements establish new financial reporting requirements for state and local governments which provide their employees with pension benefits, including additional note disclosures and required supplementary information.

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of a Financial Statement Performed in Accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards

Monona County Sanitary Landfill Agency



September 25, 2014

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting
and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of a Financial Statement
Performed in Accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards

To the Members of the Monona County Sanitary Landfill Agency:

We have audited, in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statement of the Monona County Sanitary Landfill Agency as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to financial statement, and have issued our report thereon dated September 25, 2014. Our report expressed an unmodified opinion on the financial statement which was prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements, a basis of accounting other than U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statement, we considered Monona County Sanitary Landfill Agency's internal control over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statement, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Monona County Sanitary Landfill Agency's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Monona County Sanitary Landfill Agency's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, we identified deficiencies in internal control we consider to be material weaknesses.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility a material misstatement of Monona County Sanitary Landfill Agency's financial statement will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as items I-A-14 through I-C-14 to be material weaknesses.

Continued...

Monona County Sanitary Landfill Agency Report on Internal Control and on Compliance

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Monona County Sanitary Landfill Agency's financial statement is free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of non-compliance or other matters that are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the Agency's operations for the year ended June 30, 2014 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statement of the Agency. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

Monona County Sanitary Landfill Agency's Responses to Findings

Monona County Sanitary Landfill Agency's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. Monona County Landfill Agency's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statement and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Agency's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

We would like to acknowledge the many courtesies and assistance extended to us by personnel of Monona County Sanitary Landfill Agency during the course of our audit. Should you have any questions concerning any of the above matters, we shall be pleased to discuss them with you at your convenience.

SCHROCKY Associates, P.C.

Part I: Findings Related to the Financial Statement:

INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES:

I-A-14 Segregation of Duties — One important aspect of internal control is the segregation of duties among employees to prevent an individual employee from handling duties which are incompatible. Generally, one individual has control over receipts, including collecting and depositing for which no compensating controls exist. Generally, one individual has control over disbursements, including posting, check signing and reconciling, for which no compensating controls exist.

Recommendation – We realize segregation of duties is difficult with a limited number of employees. However, the operating procedures should be reviewed to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances. Current personnel should be utilized to provide additional control through review of financial transactions and reconciliations. Such reviews should be performed by independent persons to the extent possible and should be evidenced by initials or signature of the reviewer and the date of the review. This would also include adding a second signer to all checks written.

In addition, the Agency should consider methods to control cash receipts at the landfill.

Response – Currently, all expenditures are reviewed by the board members after the checks are signed. All receipts from the Landfill are recorded on numbered tickets which are reflected on each deposit slip. The Agency will analyze other procedures and personnel to determine the feasibility of additional control.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

I-B-14 Financial Reporting – During the audit, we identified a material amount of cashed certificates of deposit that were misclassified in revenue accounts. We also noted beginning balances were not adjusted to the prior year audited numbers. Adjustments were subsequently made by the Agency to properly report the amounts in the Agency's financial statements.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The Agency should implement procedures to ensure all certificates of deposits are properly recorded only in asset accounts and all year end audit adjustments are made.

Response – We will maintain a certificates of deposit record and ensure all adjusting entries are made.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

Part I: Findings Related to the Financial Statement:

I-C-14 Credit Cards – The Agency has credit cards for use by various employees while on Agency business. The Agency has not adopted a formal policy to regulate the use of credit cards and to establish procedures for the proper accounting of credit card charges.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The Agency should adopt a formal written policy regulating the use of Agency credit cards. The policy, at a minimum, should address who controls the credit cards, who is authorized to use credit cards and for what purposes, as well as the type of supporting documentation required to substantiate charges.

<u>Response</u> – Although we have not established a formal written policy detailing specifics on the use of Agency credit cards, we have unwritten guidelines. We will review procedures and guidelines and establish a written policy.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:

No matters were noted.

Part II: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:

- II-A-14 <u>Questionable Disbursements</u> No disbursements that may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979 were noted.
- II-B-14 <u>Travel Expense</u> No disbursements of Agency money for travel expenses of spouses of Agency officials or employees were noted.
- II-C-14 Agency Minutes 1 out of 45 transactions tested should have been supported by an invoice and approved in the Agency minutes but were not. The February 11, 2014 meeting and the gross salaries were not published as required by Chapter 28E.6(3) of the Code of Iowa.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The Agency should monitor procedures to insure all claims are properly approved and ensure the minutes and gross salaries are published as required.

<u>Response</u> – We will review our procedures. Claims were occasionally missed. This recommendation will be followed for future publications.

Conclusion - Response accepted

- II-D-14 <u>Deposits and Investments</u> No instances of non-compliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapter 13B and Chapter 13C of the Code of Iowa and the Agency's investment policy were noted.
- II-E-14 <u>Solid Waste Tonnage Fees Retained</u> No instances of non-compliance with the solid waste fees used or retained in accordance with provisions of Chapter 455B.310 of the Code of Iowa were noted.
- II-F-14 <u>Delinquent Payroll Tax Filings</u> We noted payroll tax correspondence from the Internal Revenue Service for the delinquent tax filings of federal unemployment payroll tax returns for the years 2007, 2008, and 2009. The delinquent filings resulted in the payment of \$13,375 for liabilities and \$8,864 for penalties and interest.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The Agency should ensure all payroll tax returns are filed timely and payment remitted when due.

Response – We were not aware the Agency was required to file federal unemployment payroll tax returns until correspondence was received. We will file timely in the future.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Response accepted.

Part II: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:

II-G-14 <u>Financial Assurance</u> — The Agency has elected to demonstrate financial assurance for closure and postclosure care by establishing a local government dedicated fund as provided in Chapter 567-113.14(6) of the Iowa Administrative Code (IAC). The calculation is made as follows:

		Transfer Station	C & D Landfill	
		Closure	Closure	Postclosure
Total estimated costs for closure and postclosure care	\$	8,024	224,265	337,830
Less: Balance of funds held in local dedicated fund at June 30, 2013		13,583	213,094	289,237
Divided by the number of years		(5,559)	11,171	48,593
remaining in the pay-in-period	÷	1	1	1
Required payment into local dedicated fund at June 30, 2014		(5,559)	11,171	48,593
Balance of funds held in the local dedicated fund at June 30, 2013		13,583	213,094	289,237
Balance of funds required to be held in the local dedicated fund at June 30, 2014	\$	8,024	224,265	337,830
Amount Agency has restricted and reserved for closure and postclosure care at June 30, 2014	\$	13,784	224,265	365,146

lowa Department of Natural Resources rules and regulations require deposits into the closure and postclosure care accounts be made at least yearly, and the deposits shall be made within 30 days of the close of each fiscal year. The required deposit was made during the fiscal year.